

2022 Efficient and Healthy Schools Webinar Series

Webinar 1 of 4: Ongoing Monitoring and Analytics for HVAC Performance U.S. Department of Energy and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

May 6, 2022









Efficient and Healthy Schools Campaign Webinar

Welcome!

- Agenda is in the chat
- Webinar is being recorded
- All attendees are muted
- Please enter questions into the chat and they will be answered during the question and answer section
- We will be notifying speakers when they are over the time limit





Today's Webinar

- Opening Remarks Sam Petty, U.S. Department of Energy
- Recognition Program Rengie Chan, Berkeley Lab
 - Best in Class Doug Anderson, Davis School District, UT
 - Notable Achievement Shannon Oliver, Adams 12 Five Star School, CO
- Energy Management and Information Systems (EMIS) David Landman,
 Berkeley Lab / Pure Energy Information Solutions





Energy Improvements in Public School Facilities

May 6th, 2022

Sam Petty Sarah Zaleski Carl Shapiro

Building Technologies Office

BTO invests in energy efficiency & related technologies that make homes and buildings more affordable and comfortable, and make the US more sustainable, secure and prosperous.

Budget ~US\$285M/year; activities include:



R&D

Pre-competitive, earlystage investment in nextgeneration technologies



Integration Technology validation, field & lab testing, metrics, market integration Codes & Standards Whole building & equipment standards technical analysis, test procedures, regulations



Public K-12 schools have significant facilities needs

- Schools are the second largest public infrastructure sector and has minimal historic federal investment
- At least one-third of US schools need updated HVAC systems
- **\$85 billion annual shortfall** in maintenance and capital funding needed for school facilities
- Capital improvement needs are greatest in rural, high-poverty schools

Why does it matter?

- Poor indoor environmental quality reduces student learning and health
- Antiquated school facilities disproportionately impact J40 communities
- Utility costs reduce \$ for classrooms



Source: GAO analysis of school district survey data. | GAO-20-494

BIL programs and eligibility under ESSER funding (\$176B) is a **historic opportunity** to demonstrate the benefits of national investment in public school infrastructure to

- Remedy the historic inequity of school facilities investments
- Reduce school energy expenditures
- Help schools lead the nation in solving the climate crisis



TA Currently Available - Efficient and Healthy Schools Campaign



In partnership with the ED and EPA, the campaign helps public K-12 schools identify practical HVAC solutions and upgrades to improve energy efficiency and indoor air quality.

Technical Assistance will provide participating schools and districts with:

- 1. General resources on EE retrofits, low carbon technologies, and financing options.
- 2. Specific guidance on energy management tools
- 3. Information about managing and improving indoor air quality.
- 4. Offer technical review and data gathering service to participating schools and districts.

Campaign Update

First round of recruitment completed with 23 recruits, 850 Schools representing the states of CA, CO, KS, LA, MA, MI, MO, ND, NJ, OH, SC, UT, WI, WY.

https://efficienthealthyschools.lbl.gov/about



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

40541 – Grants for Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities

Overview: Grants for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy improvements at public school facilities.

Qualifying Energy Improvements: Improvements, repairs, or renovations that reduce energy costs or lead to improved teacher and student health and achieve energy savings, installation of renewable energy, installation of alternative fueled vehicle infrastructure, and purchases or leases of alternative fueled vehicles.

Eligible Entities: Consortia of 1 local educational agency (LEA) and one or more schools, non-profits, forprofits, or community partners. LEA Definitions include School Board, Bureau of Indian Education Schools, Educational Service Agencies

Prioritization: Schools with improvement funding needs, high free and reduced-price lunch percentage or rural locale, and leverage private sector funding through performance contracting.

Funding: \$500M (\$100M over five years), until expended, through competitive grants



The Biden-Harris Action Plan for Building Better School Infrastructure will:

Invest in More Efficient, Energy-Saving School Buildings: The Department of Energy (DOE) is launching a \$500 million grant program through President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to make public schools more energy efficient. This new program will lower energy costs, improve air quality, and prioritize schools most in need, enabling schools to focus more resources on student learning.



Vice President Harris to Outline Actions for Bolstering Clean School Infrastructure and Transportation to Support Student Learning and Health

Administration Launches \$500 million Grant Program from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Program to Save Schools Money with Energy Upgrades

Today, Vice President Kamala Harris is announcing the **Biden-Harris Action Plan for Building Better School Infrastructure** to upgrade our public schools with modern, clean, energy efficient facilities and transportation delivering health and learning benefits to children and school communities, saving school districts money, and creating good union jobs. The action plan activates the entire federal government in leveraging investments from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and American Rescue Plan to advance solutions including energy efficiency retrofits, electric school buses, and resilient design.



Execute program in a way that:

- facilitates substantial additional investment,
- prioritizes schools with high needs,
- minimizes administrative burden, and
- builds enduring capacity in local educational agencies to maximize impact equitably and efficiently.





Strategy: Positioning Provision as a Launchpad for MAJOR investment

Imperative to use this \$500M down payment to pave the way for a much larger national investment in school facilities through additional federal (and other) funding streams by:

- Building school capacity to manage retrofits and facilities
- Teeing up future projects and investment through widespread needs assessments
- Facilitating organizational infrastructure and business models to execute partnerships
- Coalescing stakeholders around need and potential for impact
- Creating shared ownership of inspiring stories that help communities



Goal: Solicit public feedback related to maximizing impact with the program and signal to stakeholder of upcoming funding opportunity

Audience: potential applicants (local educational agencies) and broader stakeholders wellpositioned to support work including state educational agencies, ESCOs, unions, service providers, utilities, non-profits and funders, community partners, manufacturers, etc.

RFI Question Categories

- 1. Capacity development
- 2. Needs assessments
- 3. Metrics and criteria
- 4. Leveraging funds
- 5. Partnership structures
- 6. Workforce

Closes May 18th

https://eere-

exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx #Foald2f565267-7810-4605-b85ba48e6ef98708

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



Efficient and Healthy Schools Campaign

The campaign aims to engage K-12 schools to improve energy performance and indoor air quality, with a focus on practical solutions involving HVAC and other technologies to reduce energy use and carbon emissions. This campaign is led by the U.S. Department of Energy with technical support from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.



Organizing partners:





Recognition Program: 2021 Round One

The Efficient and Healthy Schools Campaign aims to recognize schools and school districts that have implemented exemplary solutions involving HVAC upgrades and other approaches to reduce energy costs, and improve energy efficiency and indoor air quality.







Areas for Recognition



EMIS TOOLS: Energy information systems (**EIS**) help find energy waste using smart meter data. Fault detection and diagnostic tools (**FDD**) detect and prioritize HVAC system faults. Automated system optimization (**ASO**) includes control algorithms to minimize energy use across systems. Schools and school districts that use
<u>energy management and information</u>
<u>systems (EMIS)</u> to improve HVAC
performance and operation through
fault detection and diagnostics,
benchmarking, and commissioning.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Ongoing Monitoring and Analytics for HVAC Performance



Utilize energy management and information system (EMIS) for performance tracking, monitoring, and verification

Provide EMIS training to staff

Communicate results with school community to encourage involvement in energy efficiency

https://smart-energy-analytics.org/





Davis School District's Energy Management Program

Davis School District

Employees	8,000+
Students	71,643
Elementary Schools	62
Junior High Schools	17
High Schools	9
Alternative Schools	3
Support Services	22
Total Buildings	113
Portable Classrooms	350

Schools and Support Building sf



11,204,391



	Year FY 05/06	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21
Total Sq Feet	100%	101%	108%	109%	113%	116%	117%	117%	118%	118%	122%	126%	131%	131%	135%	136%
MBtu Used	100%	101%	105%	96%	98%	98%	92%	97%	93%	78%	84%	84%	83%	90%	84%	87%
Utility Cost	100%	100%	98%	99%	98%	104%	103%	107%	115%	110%	112%	112%	112%	112%	107%	114%
Heating DD	100%	108%	118%	103%	115%	110%	96%	104%	97%	83%	93%	92%	86%	104%	99%	96%
Cooling DD	100%	105%	110%	86%	85%	80%	104%	118%	118%	103%	106%	117%	127%	102%	113%	134%
Students	100%	100%	101%	101%	102%	105%	106%	106%	107%	108%	110%	111%	112%	113%	109%	111%
Water Usage	100%	100%	113%	149%	146%	90%	91%	83%	72%	58%	55%	58%	66%	64%	69%	74%
kWh Usage	100%	100%	106%	106%	104%	104%	105%	107%	101%	102%	103%	103%	102%	105%	97%	105%
Gas Usage	100%	100%	88%	88%	84%	88%	79%	82%	63%	67%	66%	67%	66%	76%	70%	70%
Total Sq Feet	<mark>8,238,742</mark>	<mark>8,314,287</mark>	<mark>8,878,748</mark>	<mark>8,970,860</mark>	<mark>9,342,803</mark>	<mark>9,571,936</mark>	<mark>9,670,210</mark>	<mark>9,672,896</mark>	<mark>9,725,527</mark>	<mark>9,757,896</mark>	<mark>10,076,509</mark>	<mark>10,375,890</mark>	<mark>10,753,626</mark>	<mark>10,830,744</mark>	<mark>11,108,359</mark>	<mark>11,196,367</mark>
MBtu Used	<mark>478,653</mark>	485,245	503,129	460,144	470,527	467,581	440,334	463,925	<mark>443,225</mark>	375,611	401,462	402,898	397,582	432,049	401,222	417,256
Utility Cost	\$7,206,829	\$6,835,099	\$7.062.194	\$7,130,071	\$7,067,124	\$7,529,695	\$7,426,950	\$7,744,625	\$8,252,197	\$7,935,976	\$8,094,098	\$8,086,050	\$8,101,592	\$8,048,332	\$7,690,626	\$8,202,828
	5 204	5 635	6 175	5 274	5 988	5 7/1	5 012	5 458	5 056	A 363	4 822	4 784	4.486	5 205	5 172	5 015
	4,204	1.450	4.507	4 4 9 2	1 457	1.007	3,012	1.620	1.617	4,303	1 452	1,00	1,720	1.404	1 5 4 9	4,022
	1,309	1,450	1,507	1,182	1,137	1,097	1,431	1,029	1,017	1,413	1,453	1,000	1,738	1,401	1,548	1,835
Student Count		<mark>64,551</mark>	<mark>65,014</mark>	<mark>65,452</mark>	<mark>66,019</mark>	<mark>67,736</mark>	<mark>68,342</mark>	<mark>68,571</mark>	<mark>69,139</mark>	<mark>69,879</mark>	<mark>71,021</mark>	<mark>71,908</mark>	<mark>72,264</mark>	<mark>72,897</mark>	<mark>70,643</mark>	<mark>71,643</mark>
Water kGals	<mark>528,476</mark>	<mark>512,018</mark>	<mark>579,632</mark>	<mark>760,699</mark>	<mark>750,020</mark>	<mark>459,448</mark>	<mark>465,606</mark>	<mark>423,916</mark>	<mark>366,285</mark>	<mark>294,728</mark>	<mark>281,553</mark>	<mark>295,559</mark>	<mark>337,735</mark>	<mark>326,636</mark>	<mark>353,743</mark>	<mark>377,650</mark>
<mark>KWh</mark>	<mark>54,681,960</mark>	<mark>54,183,730</mark>	<mark>57,611,201</mark>	<mark>57,313,434</mark>	<mark>56,333,159</mark>	<mark>56,169,680</mark>	<mark>57,027,842</mark>	<mark>57,903,862</mark>	<mark>54,805,198</mark>	<mark>55,171,680</mark>	<mark>55,625,167</mark>	<mark>55,544,572</mark>	<mark>55,315,743</mark>	<mark>56,724,682</mark>	<mark>52,625,783</mark>	<mark>56,899,528</mark>
Natural Gas	<mark>292,078</mark>	<mark>316,620</mark>	<mark>278,476</mark>	<mark>278,090</mark>	<mark>266,980</mark>	<mark>279,290</mark>	<mark>248,651</mark>	<mark>258,324</mark>	<mark>200,747</mark>	<mark>212,999</mark>	<mark>209,574</mark>	<mark>213,388</mark>	<mark>209,554</mark>	<mark>239,054</mark>	<mark>221,663</mark>	<mark>223,115</mark>
Tons C02 Emitted	<mark>64,291</mark>	<mark>61,835</mark>	<mark>64,455</mark>	<mark>60,029</mark>	<mark>59,212</mark>	<mark>58,326</mark>	<mark>56,940</mark>	<mark>58,993</mark>	<mark>56,923</mark>	<mark>51,222</mark>	<mark>51,675</mark>	<mark>50,641</mark>	<mark>50,223</mark>	<mark>53,028</mark>	<mark>49,355</mark>	<mark>53,107</mark>
Renewable Generation															<mark>2,182,108</mark>	<mark>2,309,787</mark>

How is this possible?

HVAC Upgrades

Automation Upgrades

Equipment Off/Setback When Not Needed

Auditing Utility Bills/Tracking Energy Consumption

Analytical Control/Strategies

Energy Committee (Training Staff)

Monitoring Buildings In Extreme Temperatures

Water Monitoring

Retro-Commissioning

Replacing Windows/Roofs/Insulation

Renewable Energy

LED Lighting Upgrades

Zero Energy Building Design

Obtainable Goals

Utility Incentives

Davis School District Current Goals

- Documentation
- Analytics
- Water Management
- LED Lighting
- Retro-Commissioning
- Attack Buildings With > 45 Kbtu/sqft
- Built To Last



What EMIS Systems Does Davis District Use?

- Schneider Electric's EcoStruxure Platform
 - 11 million SQFT
- Dude Solutions Energy Manager Cloud Software
 - 2946 meters and 1268 accounts
- Encore Oracle Database
 - work orders, portable classroom controls and building scheduling
- Various Lighting Systems
- Photovoltaic Monitoring
- Computer Shutdown Management System

Training Staff in Davis School District

- 24 Hour Monitoring Team All Buildings Are Scheduled Through Them
- Train Facility Managers Once A Year On EMIS
- Present To The Board of Education On Energy Goals And Numbers
- Website With Up-To-Date Information
- Energy Committee
 - Custodial, New Construction, IT, Maintenance, Energy Auditor and Administration
- Help Documents, Specs And Notes In The Building Automation System
- Meet With Architects And Engineers On New Construction/Remodels

The Benefits of Training

- Team Participation
 - Facility Managers Calling In Energy Related Issues
 - Excitement and Ownership Of The Program
 - As Simple As Turning Off Lights And Equipment
 - Knowledge Of How The Buildings Operate
 - Bring Their Knowledge And Ideas To The Table
 - Trust



Reinvestment of Utility Incentives

- To Date Davis District has Received \$1,604,078.13
 - Reinvest Them Into The Energy Program
 - Be Aware Of Where Incentives Are Going
 - Work With Your Utility To Learn About What Is Available
 - This Money Is Available And Is Real

Recommendations

- Build Trust
- Train Staff
- Use What You Have
- Create Open Communication
- Track Your Energy
- Manage Your Energy
- Commission New Buildings
- Standardize Your EMIS's
 - Get all needed software and licenses
- GOALS



Shannon Oliver, MPH

Adams 12 Five Star School

Efficient & Healthy Schools – a Smart Energy Management Journey





Starting with the Basics

Utility: City of Bremerton Reset Site: Bremerton, WA Copy Cea Select bill by date Bill date: 03/08/1997 Due date: 03/01/1997 Estimated [D2/08/1997 Current charges: \$563.31 Budget period: 03/1997 Estimated [D2/08/1997 Previous balance: \$0.00 Invoice #: -9999 Invoice #: -9999 Total due: \$563.31 Voucher #: Invoice #: -9999 -000 149.91 Vater (CCF) N/A CCF 02/08/1997 03/08/1997 106 149.91 SE Sewer (CCF) N/A CCF 02/08/1997 03/08/1997 106 376.30 SW Storm Water N/A CCF 02/01/1997 02/28/1997 37.10 SW Storm Water N/A CCF 02/01/1997 03/08/1997 04	Search Accounts Acct #: 11-3408-	43			Memo		
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WA Water (CCF) N/A CCF 02/08/1997 03/08/1997 106 149.91 SE Sewer (CCF) N/A CCF 02/08/1997 03/08/1997 106 376.30 W Storm Water N/A CCF 02/01/1997 02/28/1997 37.10		Total due: \$5	63.31	Voucher #:			
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	Item VA Water (CCF) E Sewer (CCF)	Total due: \$5 Meter # N/A N/A	i63.31 Units CCF CCF	Voucher #: From 02/08/1997 02/08/1997	Thru 03/08/1997 03/08/1997	Usage 106 106	Cost 149.91 376.30
Delete Save Review History 1 otal current charges: \$563.31 Canc	Item VA Water (CCF) E Sewer (CCF) W Storm Water	Total due: \$5	ICCF CCF CCF CCF	Voucher #: 02/08/1997 02/08/1997 02/01/1997	Thru 03/08/1997 03/08/1997 02/28/1997	Usage 106 106	Cost 149.91 376.30 37.10

- Manual processes
- Little-to-no integration
- Minimal benchmarking





A challenge to the old ways

RÊSOURCE central

RENEW OUR SCHOOLS Get smart about energy use.

- Renew Our Schools
 Energy challenge
- eGauge growth
- A winning bond effort!

https://egauge44487.egaug.es/616DC/classic.html







Sparking a new conversation











- Utility rebate program for support and guidance
- eGauge, EasyIO, and SkySpark integration
- Lessons learned

Analyzing a Future Path

- Shifting to BAS analytics
- Pandemic response and reaction
- Next steps





Contact: <u>Shannon.t.oliver@adams12.org</u>

Thank you!

QUESTIONS? www.adams12.org/sustainability



EMIS Displays, Solutions, and Results

David Landman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Affiliate

May 6, 2022



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^s Energy Management Information Systems (EMIS) Overview







Summary of EMIS Tools

	EMIS Capability	Data scope	Key uses	Costs	Whole-building energy Savings
Whole building	Monthly data analytics	Monthly utility bills	 Peer-to peer comparison Utility bill data acquisition & analysis Budgeting Tenant billing 	\$-\$\$	2.4% median
Whole building & submeters	Energy information system (EIS)	Hourly or 15-min energy meter data	 Benchmarking & energy dashboard Building load analysis Energy anomalies alert Peak demand reduction Automated M&V 	\$\$ Base: \$0.01/sq ft Annual: \$0.01/sq ft	3% median, portfolio-level \$0.03/sq ft
System	FDD	15-min or less interval data from BAS and meters	 System-level performance tracking (KPIs) Automated fault detection & notification Fault causes identification Issues tracking 	\$\$\$ Base: \$0.06/sq ft Annual: \$0.02/sq ft	9% median, portfolio-level \$0.24/sq ft
	ASO	15-min or less interval data from BAS and meters Supervisory control to BAS	 Optimal HVAC settings prediction 	\$\$\$\$ Higher than FDD	Field validations in progress



Examples of EIS Drill Down









Source: Macalester College



EFFICIENT AND HEALTHY SCHOOLS Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD) Issues List

Ξ÷.	Swivel Table Equip							
All Cito	a Salast # / Oct 2019	D Rules Or	otions					
All Site		/ Rules O	puons					
All Site	s							
Site	Rule	Duration	Wed 3rd Fri 5th	Sun 7th Tue 9th Thu 1	1th Sat 13th Mon 15th	Wed 17th Fri 19th Sun 21st	Tue 23rd T	
	() Other Valve Hunting	95.97hr						
	Reheat Valve Leakage or DAT Miscalibration	2119.35hr						
	(i) Sensor(s) Out of Range	2.36hr						
	(j) Zone Airflow SP Not Met	4841.6hr						
	 Zone Damper Always Closed 	792hr						
	(i) Zone Damper Full Open	552hr						
	③ Zone Level Damper Hunting	353.92hr						
	① Zone Level Valve Hunting	1318.47hr						
33	> (i) Other Damper Hunting	7.5hr						
	(j) Zone Airflow SP Not Met	9875.62hr						
	O Zone Damper Always Closed	6432hr						
	③ Zone Damper Full Open	2760hr						
	Zone Level Damper Hunting	19.25hr						
	O Zone Level Valve Hunting	584.27hr						
34	> (i) Other Valve Hunting	285.65hr						Source: I BNL (SkySpark
	Sensor(s) Out of Range	422.67hr						
62	> (i) Sensor(s) Out of Range	55.5hr						
67	> ① Other Damper Hunting	2.1hr						
	Reheat Valve Leakage or DAT Miscalibration	3087.16hr						
	Sensor(s) Out of Range	547.02hr						
	Zone Airflow SP Not Met	57.1hr						
	Zone Damper Always Closed	8040hr						
	Zone Damper Full Open	4872hr						
	Zone Level Damper Hunting	45.67hr			T			
	Zone Level Value Hunting	64.26hr						
77	AMU Rune Continuously	1102 004						
	Boiler Failure or Alarm	187 55hr						
	Baller Or Chiller Duma Minmatch	04.85%						
	 Dower Or Chiller Pump Mismatch 	94.8507						

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⁵ FDD Output: Prioritization by Energy, Comfort, Maintenance

Download Current Diagnostics Page

Download Full Diagnostics Results

1



The Diagnostics module provides a prioritized, searchable list of identified faults and energy saving opportunities across your portfolio.

-Search Criteria 🛨 -

Generate Data

16525 data records found for 9/8/2019 to 9/8/2019 in daily intervals.

Building	Equipment	Analysis	Start Date	Notes Summary	<u>Tasks</u>	Cost	E	<u>C</u>	M	Actions
Moanalua Central Plant	CHWS (Cooling System)	CHW Loop	9/8/2019	Diff pressure higher than setpoint. Low supply temp. Out of range sensor error (low). Flat sensor error. Configuration flag.	2	\$590	10		6	٠
Roseville Hospital	AHU-4 (Air Handler)	AHU Fan	9/8/2019	No static pressure reset. Flat sensor error.	<u>0</u>	\$122	10		2	٠
Roseville MOB1 - Building D	AHU-1 (Air Handler)	AHU Fan	9/8/2019	Fan on while unoccupied. Supply static pressure smaller than setpoint. Flow sensor error.	<u>0</u>	\$74	10		6	٠
Redwood City CUP	CUP.CW (Cooling System)	CW Loop	9/8/2019	Tower staging opportunity. Supply temp higher than setpoint.	1	\$63	10		5	•
Roseville CUP	PCHWS (Cooling System)	CHW Loop	9/8/2019	Low supply temp. Out of range sensor error (low). Flat sensor error.	<u>0</u>	\$57	10		2	•
Roseville Hospital	AHU-2 (Air Handler)	AHU Fan	9/8/2019	No static pressure reset. Supply static pressure larger than setpoint. Filter pressure sensor error.	1	\$55	10		6	•
Roseville Folsom MOB	Hot Water System (Heating System)	HW Loop	9/8/2019	Minimal load across loop. Supply temp lower than setpoint.	1	\$48	10		5	٠
Roseville MOB1 - Building D	AHU-2 (Air Handler)	AHU Fan	9/8/2019	Fan on while unoccupied. Flow sensor error.	<u>0</u>	\$48	10		4	•
South Bay South Hospital Ce	PCHW (Cooling System)	CHW Loop	9/8/2019	Low supply temp setpoint.	<u>0</u>	\$39	10			٠
Zion Medical Center	AH-14 (Air Handler)	AHU Heat Recovery	9/8/2019	Heat recovery should be off.	1	\$37	10		101	•
Moanalua Ancillary Building	A2-2-3-10-03 (Zone Equipment)	Zone Unit	9/8/2019	Leaking heating valve.	1	\$34	10	8	4	٠

Source: Kaiser Permanente (Clockworks)





Faults from EIS data:

- Start/stop schedules
- Weekend/holiday energy use
- High baseload
- Demand spikes
- High energy use relative to portfolio or prior usage (modeled prediction)

Faults from FDD:

- Setpoints
- Simultaneous H&C
- Economizer
- Reset schedules
- Equipment staging/Control loop tuning

Top Faults

FIGURE 8: Measures implemented with EMIS support by organizations in the Smart Energy Analytics Campaign

(Respondents may indicate multiple measures; n = 78)



Percent of Organizations Implementing Measure



Top Measures Implemented with Support of EMIS (74 organizations, 452 million sq ft)



Percent of participants implementing measure



Benefits of Implementing EMIS

FIGURE 7: Benefits of implementing EMIS

(Percent of time benefit was chosen by participating organizations, may select multiple benefits)





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

EFFICIENT AND HEALTHY SCHOOLS Keys to Successful EMIS: Commitment and Goals



Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Commit to continuous improvement
 - Establish an energy team
 - Institute an energy policy
- Assess performance
 - Data collection and management
 - Analyze and evaluation
- Set goals
 - Determine scope
 - Estimate potential for improvement
- Create action plan
 - Define technical steps and targets
 - Determine roles and resources
- Implement action plan
 - Track and Monitor
- Evaluate progress
 - Measure results
- Recognize achievements
 - Internal and external, partnership programs

EFFICIENT AND HEALTHY SCHOOLS Keys to Successful EMIS: Team and Process



- Building Facilities Group
 - Implements O&M measures, coordinates with the Administration, EMIS and Controls Vendors
- Controls Vendor
 - Implements building automation system (BAS) programming changes
- EMIS Vendor
 - EMIS Vendor implements FDD modifications and additions
- Changes needs to be coordinated, documented, and updated





Best Practices and Keys to Success

Question Best practices Keys to success

Answer

- Good data
- Root cause analysis
- Reporting
- Communication

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- A Primer on Organizational Use of EMIS
- EMIS Specification and Procurement Support Materials
- Webinar: Final Results on Energy Savings, Costs, and Benefits
 from the Smart Energy Analytics Campaign
- Proving the Business Case for Building Analytics
- EMIS Applications Showcase
- Infographic: EMIS Offers Proven Savings and Return on Investment

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Contact us at EHSC@lbl.gov





Become a Participant or Supporter

- Access technical assistance and resources on best practices, guidance, case studies, and webinars
- Campaign prioritize schools serving low-income communities and in rural areas
- Campaign participants can receive recognition for their exemplary efforts to improve energy efficiency and indoor air quality
- Campaign supporters are encouraged to share and promote goals and benefits of efficient and healthy schools



Engaging K-12 Schools to Improve Energy Efficiency and Indoor Air Quality

The Efficient and Healthy Schools campaign will engage schools –especially those serving lowincome student populations– to reduce energy costs and improve energy efficiency and indoor air quality. The campaign aims to connect schools with practical solutions to heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and other technologies. Its goal is to reduce energy use, lower carbon emissions and promote a healthy learning environment by enabling good indoor air quality.

PARTICIPANT

As participants, schools will:

- Stay informed by receiving newsletter.
- Engage in peer-to-peer learning.
- Participate in the development of technical resources to simplify and scale solutions that improve energy performance and indoor air quality.

Participating schools can receive recognition for their exemplary efforts to improve energy efficiency and indoor air quality through operation and maintenance, HVAC upgrades and replacement, ongoing monitoring and data analytics, and support for a culture for efficient healthy school buildings.



SUPPORTER

The campaign plans to engage supporters such as designers, engineers, consultants, program implementers, and others that work with K-12 schools.

As supporters, organizations will:

- Help us share the benefits of efficient and healthy school buildings.
- Partner with the campaign team to promote improvements in K-12 schools.
- Receive public recognition for your support.
- Share and promote existing resources, programs and tools.

To learn more, please visit efficienthealthyschools.lbl.gov or contact us at EHSC@lbl.gov



Next Webinar: May 20 Friday 1p (ET) / 10a (PT)

HVAC Inspection and Maintenance for IAQ

- Tracy Enger, EPA IAQ Tools for Schools Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Chris Ruch, National Energy Management Institute (NEMI)
- Rodney Williams, Newark Board of Education, NJ
- Linda Mayfield, Mariposa County School District, CA

